J. H. Marion, Editor.

### Latest Local and Other News and Remarks.

A press of matter upon our columns, to day, compets us to speak briefly of recent events. Congress having said that five officers shall try Gen Howard, we are in daily expectation of learn the names of said officers.

It is well that the recent Los Angeles fire turned out no worse, and we congratuiste our friends of the Siar and Herald upon the narrow escape

of their property. Sometime during the afternoon of yesterday, one of the chief quartermaster's buildings at Fort Whipple caught fire, which fire was extinguished in short order and before it got sufficient start to do much barm. This fire should stimulate us all

will continue to pan out, as our dispatch credits them with "panning out." Formerly, hage nuggets of gold have been taken in the same locality.

Mr C. B. Foster and party are now making
Government surveys of a portion of Mohave county, in this Territory,

Colorado Indian reserve people expect the Husipais down there, to stay, at at early day. By the way, len't it about time for all hands to disthe way, len't it about time for all hands to dis-card "Wallapai" and follow the spelling on the military maps, "Hunipai?"

Mr Wisdom, of Mohave county, and Mr At. Sleber, of Verde, called on us yesterday evening. Mr S is one of the best and most effective of Ger

The weather, the past few days, has been very warm, for this season of the year. Should it continue so for a week or two more, we may expect

an abundance of green grass.

A letter dated Camp Apache, January 5, to W. French, of Prescott, states that there had been very heavy rains in that vicinity; no snow on the ground there, but plenty in the mountains. Roads yery muddy. Major Randall, U. S. A., ruling Apaches in his good way. The scoundrelly indian who murdered the post trader, and who had been pardoned by Gen Howard and Mr V. Colyer, had tried to murder Mr Cooley but was shot down and seriously wounded by Pitone, his chief, be-fore he was able to accomplish his murderous in-

We are rejoiced at knowing that the military telegraph is once again all O. K.

The business people of Prescott, (so we learn), are in favor of having the village marshal do the night watching for the town, and of paying him a sufficient sum, per month, to induce him to do it well. As things go, that officer now gets \$40 per month from the corporation, and, besides, weekly slipends from some of our business men, for services as night-watchman. This, while other business people pay another watchman. The thing that is desired is to lessen expenses, by having the marshal do all the watching, etc. Not being sufficiently posted in village matters, we re-quest correspondence upon this matter. The present council wish to go shead and do some-thing that will be beneficial to all, but, before they can do anything, money will have to be raised by sale of town lots or by levying and collecting a small tax.

The latest Congressional talk will be found in our dispatches. From the tenor of this talk, we are led to believe that the 35th parallel route is the favorite, for the building of a grand competing freight and passenger line.

Our dispatches from Tueson show that Gov Safford is best on importing improved sheep; that S. R. DeLong has a long horseback ride before him, and that they have had high water there,

Recent leters from Mohave county, authorize the following statements: Colorado river, at Hardyville, had raised about 4 feet.—No rain fell at Hardyville in January.—Road good between Hardyville and Outs and Willows.—Mr Hardy has a force of mon registring read pear Camp Horiyal - Ben of all, holating Mineral Pack trining company had arrived at Harnarit

The 1 - nety size 2 Enthury Board with

Farewell Schottische.

8. Hurrah Galop.

following selections to mercrow (catarray) at two 1, Annie Liverie Quickstep. Song-Joseph and his Brethren. Volks Leeder Quadrille Ernani Waltz Ballad-The Exile's Lament.

## Latest By Telegraph.

Details of a Most Cowardly Attempt at

Wickenburg, Jan. 30 .- The usual quiet of this little town was disturbed last night, by the at-tempted assassination of Mr George Bryan, who was encamped with his train almost in the very centre of the town. The circumstances are as follows : About one o'clock this morning, Bryan was awakened by some one pulling his blankets off, and immediately a pistol was thrust into his face, and fired. By some lucky chance, the ball struck him in the shoulder, ranging downwards, but not inflicting a very severe injury. Bryan im-mediately seized his usuallants pistol by the guard and handle, and in this position he was dragged about sixty yards, when the assassin called for help and was answered by a man who was stand ing in the shade of an adjacent building. He came running up and fired several shots in quick an aright arm and the other in bis left leg, above the knee, fracturing the bone in a terrible manner. The assassins then quietly walked off. It was a bright, moonlight night, and Bryan distinctly saw the face of one of his assassins, also oath this morning. No name is as yet given. The wounded man was carried to Dr. Pierson's house and the assistance of Dr Jones called in to help Dr Pierson. At 10 o'elock, Bryan is considered by both physicians to be in a very critical condition. This is considered to be the most brutal murder og record in this place, and creates great exchanged. As yet no action has been taken to

of late January 24, says; Everything than Carlos: Heavy rains damaged the disch. One hundred acres of wheat harloy have been sown. Four plows our Indians do the principal part

and command returned to San Car-The killed eleven bucks belonga river rose 15 feet opposite San Carlos.

niler arrived here to-day from Sonora, ris no rain there yet.

on 94.—Groenbacks 90 2 304. Committee couldn't see the necessity of War becamen thange of the Indians.

27 - Tan President nominated Geo. Tyng as

Arternal of Col J. W. Mason, U. S. A., expected at an on the night of the 27th.

- incombin, between San Francisco and San and McCook nominated for Governor of Colo-

and Purepa Rosa are said to be dead.

## From Thursday's Daily.1

Rights to Water. a decision of Judge Tweed, in

umber vs. Lambertson, of this county, is, we think, of general interest : The importance of this case to persons interested in farming where irrigation is resorted to in the cultivation of land, has induced me to write out, for the benefit of the counsel and others, my

views of the law governing the case.

The water in natural streams flowing on the public lands of the United States may be appropriated by the person who first makes use of it for mining, agricultural or other proper and le-

gitimate purposes. One settling on such a stream, who, before other rights have intervened, has made known openly and plainly by his acts his intention to appropriate such water, becomes entitled to its use.

One so settling upon such a stream with the intention plainly shown by his acts to caltivate by irrigation fifty acres of land, who, on account of er bread than ever before.

the lateness of the season at the time of his settiement, or other fike cause, makes but a small garden and a ditch sufficient to supply it, does not thereby lose his right to sufficient water to irrigate the whole fifty acres. In other words, he is not consided to the size of his first ditch nor to the particular place where he has taken the water from the stream, nor to see disch only, but may make as many as may best enable blin to carry out his plans, if those plans are sufficiently evi-denced to the public by his acts; and having once o appropriated the water, may change its use from one purpose to another, (in all but excepas from milling to agriculture, &

He must, however, use the water with reasonable prodence regarding the rights which have, even subsequently to his location, grown up be-low him, so that those thus situated shall not be injured nor their supply of water unnecessarily upsired. His right is to use, not to waste the

He is not, however, in all cases bound to turn back the water from his mills or the surplus water from his fields to its natural stream upout his own land, for the land might so he that would be impossible to do so, or that the water would be better preserved by conveying it to the stream through the lands of the next lower claim, if there be one, or over the public lands below him if no such settlement adjoins his claim.

If one so settled upon a stream, no right at taching to its waters below him, has allowed his surplus water to flow upon the lands of a subse quent settler, and such settler immediately ap repriated the water for proper purposes, h would be cutitled to do so.

It in making an appropriation of water, one designates the amount or quantity which be claims. a written notice, he will generally be confine to the quantity so named, in behalf of the rights of subsequent claimants; but one may make such appropriation without written notice, and in such uses the amount to which he is entitled will de pend upon other proofs. It he proceeds to clear a ranch with the purpose of farming, milling, &c. and such purpose be sufficiently apparent to the public by his acts, he might or might not be entitled to all the water in the stream. Should it be apparent that all the water usually flowing in the stream is necessary for the purposes indicated, he would be entitled to all as completely as if he had claimed the same by a written notice.

To but one or two of the positions taken by the parties, and attempted to be shown in evidence.

do I deem it necessary here to allude.

The defendant claimed and attempted to show in evidence that, except when there was an abudance of water flowing in the stream, none of it used by him, however he might use it, could ever reach plaintiff's ditch; that plaintiff's ditch was, rily, wholly supplied by springs rising be low defendant's ranch, and that a waste or unne essary use of the water by the defendant could work him no injury. I think the preponderance of evidence was against this position. I think the defendant, by his acts prior to any rights attained by the plaintiff, is shown, by a preponderance of evidence, to have appropriated so much of the water of the stream, at the point where it passes through his land, as might, at any time, be necessary to irrigate his ranch, even if the whole of the water was required for that purpose; that he might, at any time, make any change in the num-ber of his ditches, where they should tap the stream, provided be consumed, diverted from or caused to be lost to those below him, no portion of it by waste or negligence.

But, in a country like ours, where water is so scarce and valuable, where its frugal and careful and preservation involves the growth or breaking up of homes and perhaps settlements, I think it the duty of courts to be especially regardfal of the rights of those whose interests are so entirely dependent upon the care and prudent conduct of those whose claims are prior to theirs in point of thee; and, I think, in this case, the preponderance of proof is to the effect that, for a considerable time, amounting to about two years, after plaintiff was in a condition to cultivate his lands, he was a considerable loser by the want of proper care on the part of the delendant in the manner in which he took from the stream and used the water in irrigating his ranch.

Upon the question of damages, little was said by counsel in the argument of the case. The wit nesses, whose testimony tended to show that the plaintiff had been damaged, made estimates as to how much more grain or other products plaintiff would or could have raised had defendant not wasted the water. Perhaps, it would be competent for a court to give some consideration to this manner of estimating damages, in a case like this, but the cost of the crop lost or injured in this manner, or its true value at the time it was so basis upon which to award damages. The find-

logs of the court are as follows: That the defendant is entitled to the use of all the water in said creek flowing to and through his said ranch, as against the plaintiff herein. That he is bound to its frugal and careful use, so that as much thereof as is practicable should add to the supply of water required for plaintiff's use. That the plaintiff is entitled to judgment against the defendant on account of the defendant's improvident use of the water, as aforesaid, in the sum of four hundred dollars, and his costs herein. And it is so ordered. C. A. Tweed, Judge.

Mr. J. E. G. Mitchell's wagon and blacksmith shops, on Granite street, are now employing a full force of men, and Mr. M. will soon advertise what he can do in his line.

The Hardyville mail arrived a few hours ago. The mining news is good.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

RAILROAD PROSPECTS .- The C. P. R. R. Co., have completed their Los Angeles branch and the men, teams, etc., have gone to Delano, the present terminus of the Southern Pacific, from which point the Bakersfield (Cal.) Courier believes they will work the road to

Col Scott, has, as yet, got no satisfactory legislation from Congress, but he is log-roll ing, like a good fellow, and hopes to accomplish his purpose.

Some Congressmen are of the opinion that the Atlantic and Pacific company ought to lose their charter and land grants, and much discussion on this question is inevitable. Scott thinks differently, now that he is president of this company, and, we believe impressed with the belief that its route and franchise are best of all. Indeed, it looks very much as if his intention is to use said route, from Albuquerque to San Diego and San Francisco, for his main trunk line. it is the shortest and best, from St Louis. the great business centre of the greater West, to the two chief seaports of California. But, we care not a cent for route. We want a railroad, and so do Government and the peo ple of all other States and Territories.

As to the Southern Pacific railroad of California, its proprietors cannot afford to lose much time before pushing it farther on the way to Arizons, the trade of which is an item worth struggling for.

Hellings & Co's flouring mill, at East Phoenix, Maricopa county, made, in three months previous to the first of last December, 1,250,-000 pounds of flour, besides great quantities of simitella, cracked wheat and bran. The mill was idle during the greater part of July. On December first it started on about 400,000 pounds of wheat, about all there was in the valley, and in one day's run, 12 hours, 15,600 pounds of flour were made. This, with some previously ground, gives about 3,000,000 lbs. of flour made by this mill in the year 1873.

If we add about as much more, which were made by the mill at Tucson, and the two mills in Florence valley, on the Gila, Arizona may be credited with having produced about 6,000,000 pounds of flour in 1873. Quite a showing, when all the circumstances are

taken into consideration. In this county, two or three mills have ground a great deal of corn into meal, and ome wheat into flour, but we have nothing like certain figures to give.

The result of all this is that California and New Mexico flour have figured but little in our markets, and we have eaten much cheap[From Wednesday's Dally.]

### Events of the Year 1873. March-Continued.

On the 11th, George Taylor, a son of Mr Peter Taylor's, was murdered by the Indians on the road between Bill Smith's mill and Lambley's Station,

The troops started in pursuit at once, and found the band was a large one, traveling east. Captains Randall, Taylor and Brown, and Lieuts Schuyler, Michler and Woodson fell upon them at various points in and about the Tonto Basin, and in less than 20 days succeeded in killing 79 and capturing 24 of

#### April

A large number of Indians arrived at the Verde and other reservations during the first days of the month.

On the 8th, General Crook issued orders for a cessation of hostilities, and compliments his officers for their good conduct and efforts. J. P. Ridgeway was killed by Fred Hunsacker, at Cerbat, Mohave county, on or about the 12th.

A Mexican was murdered on the road to McDowell, and within five miles of that post, on or about the 14th. Captain Chas Atchison was wounded, at Mo-

have City, on the 19th, by one Joseph Spearing, in an affair of a personal nature. Born-At Fort Whipple, April 24th, to the

wife of W. R. Honey, a daughter. On the 25th, Captain Randall captured Del-Che, in his camp on Canon creek, with all his followers, and took them to the White Mountain reservation.

### May.

Born-On the -, at Fort Whipple, to the wife of Capt A. H. Nickerson, a daughter. All the companies of the First and five

empanies of the Fifth cavalry were ordered and left the Territory for the Modoc war. Died - At Maryville, May 20, Henry Wood, aged 38, and a native of Hesse Castle. The first land patents ever received in the

Territory came to Geo Lount, Receiver of the Prescott Land Office, May 27, for residents of Yavapai and Maricopa counties. At the Verde reserve, on the 31st, the In-

dian count showed that, of old and young, the government was feeding 1494. On the 27th, Lieut Jacob Almy, one of the

prized officers of the Fifth cavalry, was shot by an Indian called Schuntz, at the San Carlos Indian agency. June.

#### Dr H. Bendell relieved as Indian Superintendent June 1st, 1873, by Dr J. A. Tonner, agent Colorado River Reserve, appointed to fill his place.

On the 8th, J. S. Thomas attacked by Indians on the Verde road, near the old Government saw-mill. Ninth attack on Thomas. June 16th, Mrs James Boner of Cerbat, Mohave county, burned to death. Keosene lamp the cause of the fire.

Married .- In Salt River Valley, June 19, A. B. Sorrells to Miss M. Parker. June 18, two Indian girls stolen from the family of Mr D. C. Thompson of Florence, on the Gila. Supposed to have been done by

Apaches from San Carlos. About June 20, Lieut Babcock, with a small command of white and red soldiers, met the Apache foe in Tonto Basin and sent

17 home to die no more. John P. Gabriel delivered himself up to the sheriff (about June 25) for the killing of a man named Boise, in Kirkland Valley, in

the month of December, 1870. Camp Date Creek abandoned as an Indian feeding post and the Indians transferred to Camp Verde about June 20 or thereabouts. Born .- In Yuma, June 7th, 1873, to the

wife of R. B. Kelley, a son. Died.— At Antelope Peak, on Saturday, June 7, 1873, Mrs L. McMahon. The abolishment of all free mail matter, June 30, 1873,

#### July. The 4th day duly celebrated throughout

the Territory. Private Collins, Co. K, 23d Infantry suiided at Fort Whipple July 7th, by shooting himself in the head.

Camps Hualpai, Beale Springs and Date Creek ordered abandoned, about the 1st. Indian Superintendency abolished. Several hundred Indians surrendered them-

elves and were taken to Verde reservation. Died .- At Maricopa Wells, July 12, John Hawkins, aged about 21 years.

Married .- At Phoenix, July 13, Guadalupe Acosta to Miss Louisa Contreres. At Tempe, July 19, Juan Soso to Miss I Sotelo.

Murder of one "pigtail" by another in Phoenix, July 19. Lieut Schuyler "fell upon" a rancheria near the Verde on the 28th, and dispatched

three bucks and captured 5 squaws with their earthly goods. About the same time 80 of Del-Che's band surrendered themselves at the Verde agency. Died.—In Tucson, July 21, George Cox. At San Carlos Reserve, Printe Henry

Murphy, Company M, 5th Cavalry. Shot by In Yuma, July 19, Robert Colyer, of Teamster's Camp, aged 50 years, and a native

of Ireland. In Yuma, July 24, Juan B. Aguilar aged

35 years. August

The Governor makes a circuit of the Ter-August 7, Vicente Hernandez and wife murdered in their house in Tucson and robbed

of jewelry, merchandise, etc. August 8, Leocarda Cordora, Clemente Lopez, Jesus Saguaripa and John Willis were hung by the people at large in the plaza in front of the court house, in Tucson. The wife, the day previous, and the latter for the murder of Robert Swope, at Sanford, Nov. 29, 1872, Willis had been convicted of the murder, but had his case on appeal to the Supreme Court.

EL DORADO GANYON .- A recent correspondence in the Pioche Record, furnishes the following readable account of matters in this ancient mining district, which was our's until Navada's senatorial high waymen, Stewart and Nye, induced Congress to rip it loose from the Territory:

Mr Davis, of Pioche, is getting along well with his quartz mill, destined for El Dorado Canyon, which will be in running order in about forty days. He now has mihers at work getting ou ore from the renowned Techntticup (Indian name for food). The ore is looking excellent, with ledge of seven feet, and the ore is obtained with great rapidity. Mr Davis seems to be the right man in the right place, as he contemplates obtain ing a big bost, with a harge to be used for carry ing his provisions, tools, etc., from the mouth of the Colorado river to the mine; also in bringing wood to the mill, which will reduce the fore cost very much. By this process they will be able to obtain their fuel for about \$6 per cord, when formerly it cost from \$12 to \$27. Although this locality cannot boast of a railroad and telegraph yet, we can connerate in our list of advantages a camps can boast of the patrical advantages of Dorado, and it only requires a challracted energy and talent to make it one of the formulast cature

The old Potest mine, ewind by Mr Morens, line , thors,

been developed within the last six months to such an extent as to show an immense body of valuable ore. They have now on the dump about 1,000 tons of first class ore. Owing to the lateness of the season (bringing it into snow and storm), it will not be worked until in March, when extensive smelting works will be erected. The Morgan Company have explored the adjacent mountains, nd have discovered large quantities of saw timber, as well as an abundance of pine close to the

This long misrepresented section, only con demned by charlatans and brought into dirsepute by men without management or mining knowledge, is at last coming into series life, and will be the chief corner stone of Lincoln county. From present appearances 1 am justisfied in stating that in less than two years the southern portion of Lincoln will exceed all the remainder of the county in population. ....

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Wickenburg, Jan. 28 .- The California mail wagon arrived on time last night, and left for Prescott this morning. No passengers and a very light mail. From the driver we learn

At camp Amedia, twelve miles this side of Ehrenberg, old placer mines, which were supposed to be exhausted, have been reopened est across the canyon and found to extend over the mesa for several miles. All along the belt gold is found in quantities ranging from 50 cents to \$25 to the pan. Quite a number of claims are already staked off and

worked successfully.
Maricopa Wells, Jan. 28.—Wm. A. Linn, of Prescort, G. W. Shultz, of San Francisco, Wm. A. Hancock and James Monihon, of Phoenix, started for Phoenix to-day. They have been detained here over a week owing

to high water in the Gila. Mr. James A. Moore has built a boat to cross the Gila with which was launched this morning at Morgan's Ferry. Weather clear and pleasant. Telegraph

line still down west of this place. The Yuma Sentinel of last Saturday, says the water was very high there, and serious apprehensions were felt for the safety of the town. Only those living on Madison Avenue and Main street, felt safe,

Washington, Jan. 28 .- The trans-continental railroad bill reported from the House committee yesterday prohibits the consolidation of the road with any competing line west of the Missouri river. Tracts of lands granted in complete sections reduced from fitty acres to ten acres at intervals of five miles. The company forfeits their charter if behind time

in building the road When the bill comes up in the House the Democratia members are going to make it an occasion for ventilating new phase of public feeling in various States on railroads. An attempt to amend the bill and require the company to incorporate in the several States through which the road runs. Line as in bill is through Arkansas valley, thence the most practicable route to the Pacific.

Houghton, of the Pacific Railroad committee, says the true method of preventing railroad monopoly is to encourage the building of competing roads, providing that if they fail to comply with the conditions of their franchises they forfeit their rights. He is strongly in favor of assisting the Texas-Pacific road by guaranteeing bonds under proper security to Government.

A bill will soon be introduced in Congress providing for the establishment of another road across the continent to San Francisco, owr the most practicable route, in opposiated a stir in railroad circles.

General Sheridan recommends the construction of Government telegraphs throughout the Indian country, between white setements, as a means of safety. Tucson, Jan. 28 .- Gov Safford will leave

for California by next Saturday's or Tuesday's stage, to procure an improved breed of sheep. He has obtained leave of absence for this purpose. The storm was very severe eastward. The

walls recently built at Camp Grant were badly damaged, and the country covered with water in many places deep enough te swim horses. Trains, bound for Camp Grant with Government stores, were oblidged to unload at O'Reilley's station, fifteen miles this side of the post.

H. C. Hooker and A. Lazard undertook to cross the Gila to San Carlos, but could not and returned.

The eastern mail (via New Mexico) comes to hand regularly, and, but for some foolish arrangement which sends nearly all our mail matter by way of California, we would be receiving our mail from the east regularly. A written agreement was made and signed

at this place on the 23d inst., between Hugh McCrum, of San Francisco, and S. R. Delong, of Tucson, substantially as follows: Delong bets that he will ride his horse, Jerry, from Tucson to San Francisco in twenty-five days ; leaving Tucson on the 20th of March, 1874, at 9 a. m., and arriving in San Francisco at 9 a. m., or before, April 14th, 1874. Should the journey not be accomplished within the time specified, Delong forfeits to McCrum the sum of two thousand dollars; but should the journey be honestly and truly performed, then McCrum forfeits to Delong the sum of sum of two thousand dollars. The route to be taken is by way of Wickenburg, Ehrenberg, San Bernardino and Los Angeles to San Francisco by the Overland mail stage

Weather cloudy, with good prospect for

more 'rain. Maricopa, Jan. 29 .- Lieut Parkburst, 5th esvalry; with a detatchment, arrived from McDowell, yesterday, intending to go down the line, but was ordered to return to camp, as their services were not needed. At 10 a. m., the operator at Stanwix reported the type. line nearly fixed, and that it would be O. K. to San Diego by this evening.

The stage left Stanwix, last night, 57 hours late. They will probably run on time now.

G. H. Kenyon and wife left for Yuma on last night's stage where they intend to reside. The ferry across the Gila, at Morgan's, is

in good working condition.

The mail got over to Phoenix yesterday, but they reported that it was hard work. Weather clear and cool.

We have it, at last. The Acquarius range of mountains, in which those "Latin" inscribed rocks and mining tools are said to have been found, is close to Bill Williams' Fork of the Colorado river, in a section of country that has been but little explored, and which, according to our Wickenburg tel egram, is rich in Latin, ancient mining tools, "metals and minerals." All aboard for the Acqueerius mountains. Indians of Vermillion Lake, Minnesota,

eating their children in order to keep from starving to death, is another horrid result of the so-called "peace" policy of Delano, Howard & Co. For God's sake; for the sake of suffering Indians, humanity and civilization, abolish the accursed Indian Bureau, disperse the heartless wrotches who run it, and let he Array to care of the Indians. This Vermillion Lake business is a terrible disgrate to our country, and sin upon its au-

[From Thursday's Daily.] Mining Review.

Mining matters for the year 1873 do not make as good a showing as they should, for the reason that the assessors in Yavapai, and probably other counties, did not gather the statistics required by an act of the last Legislature. We have only a partial report from the assessor of Mohave county, from which to collect reliable data.

In Mohave county, there were in operation during the past year, four arastras, three furnaces, and one quartz mill. The mines are but a short distance from the Colorado river, and considerable rich ore has been sent to San Francisco and sold. The mines from which ore has been worked, of which we have knowledge, were the Sixty-three, Little Chief, Cupel & Tiger, Jackson, New Era, Diana, Keystone, Arnold, Sunday School, Silver Hill and Chas. Gross-twelve minesfrom which the gross yield is reported at \$66,500. As several of the mines have only shipped a few tons of ore to acertain its value, the yield is a good indication of the richness of the country. Many very rich mines have been discovered in the country during the year and considerable work done on them, but owing to the lack of mills or other reduction works, little ore has been worked.

In Yavapai county, little progress of note has been made.

There are eight quartz mills, one steam, and three water-power arrastras, and about twenty horse-power arrastras in the county

Five of the mills, owing to Indian troubles, sulphurets in the ores, and the drouth, have been idle most of the time for three years, and the reticence of the owners of those in operation, prevents a statement of the actual results, which we estimate from such information as is at hand, to be about \$55,000 in gold. More details from the arrastras have been received, showing the amount produced by them to be about \$23,000. The year was very unfavorable for placer mining, water being very scarce, except for a few weeks in summer during the prevalance of thunder storms. Yet a few men have been steady at work on each of the auriferous streams, and at the diggings at Weaver and Antelope Hill. The gross amount of placer gold received by merchants at the various points of supply, was but little over \$30,000. Thus our total production of gold for the year will not exceed \$110,000.

No reduction works for treating silver ores have ever been erected in the county, though experience shows that silver is the predominant metal in our mines, even in those which have been worked only for gold.

Since the Tiger silver mine was opened something more than a year ago, thirty-five tons of ore have have been shipped to San Francisco and there sold for \$16,455.14, (coin) a yield of \$470 per ton. Upon the dump at the mine there are about 800 tons of ore, selected for working, which is estimated to be worth between 80 and \$100 per ton. It is known that the mines in Yuma coun

ty have been profitably worked, and the ore hipped to San Francisco, but no statement of the amount realized is at hand. In Maricopa county, parties have been de-veloping several valuable silver mines, but no

ore has been reduced that we know of. Considerable energy has been displayed in Pima county in opening old silver mines near Tucson, and in the eastern portion of the county, in working copper mines. The latter enterprise is evidently a paying one, but no figures have been furnished.

Although so little has been accomplished, our mining community is in better spirits than ever before. The subjugation of the THE WORLD, ORDERS ARE FILLED TO Apaches leaves the field open to prospectors and enables men to work at less expense than formerly. A number of enterprises are on foot looking to operations on a large scale, with sufficient means, and we are expecting, this year, the commencement of a prosperous mining era in Arizona.

The new mining bill now before Congress, is not likely to become a law, this year, anyway, but it is a reminder to miners and others owning valuable quartz claims to do the necessary work, and secure government

title to said mines, just as soon as God will let them. The bill contains several outrageous provisions, as will be seen by reference to the San Francisco Chronicle of a late date, which

paper copies it entire, and gives to it nearly ne column of remarks. It proposes to raise the price of an acre of mineral jand to ten dollars, and to force owners thereof to purchase almost immediately after its passage, or suffer loss of their claims

WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT, ETC .- Here is a choice scrap of "States evidence" from one set of Indian "ring" fellows against another

A serious difficulty has arrison between the Indian Pence Commissioners and the Interior Department. Mr Welch, the Chairman of the Peace Commissioners, has filed a letter of charges with President Grant, in which he alleges the existence of an Indian 'ring' in the Interior Department, and great corruption and fraud. The Interior Department is prepared to deny all these charges, and will, on the other hand, maintain that the Commissioners have constantly acted corruptly, having let valuable contracts to personal friends. stc. An investigation seems inevitable. A strong effort will be made to transfer the Isdian Bareau to to the War Department, and this question will be used as an argument for the change.

Colorado has, according to Governor El bert's recent message, 120,000 people and a balance in her treasury (over and above all demands), of \$18,172 29. Happy Colorado.

The Reese River (Nevada) Reveille, comes to us printed on new and very good-looking

ORIENTAL Restaurant, Bakery and Saloon Next door to the Miner Office.

FRESH BREAD, PIES, CAKES, GOOD BOARD. Furnished by the Week, Day, or Meal, at

the following prices : Good Lager, Beer Wines, Liquors and Cigars, kept our

# Prescott, April 12, 1873. ARIZONA BREWERY.

North Side of the Plaza, Prescott. Having purchased and refitted the above old and well

Excellent Lager Beer, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

We have also a new stock of

Imported Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

And respectfully solieit your patronage. Prescott, Arizona, January 13, 1872. HOOPER & CO.'S COLUMN

Wm. B. HOOPER, San Francisco, California, Ehrenberg and Year

WM. B. HOOPER & CO

Merchants.

Forwarders,

COMMISSION AGENT

IMPORTERS

By Every Steamer, Assuring Full Fresh their Varied, Select, and

HEAVY STOCK

From European, Eastern, a San Francisco Markets.

JOBBERS To Merchants, Store and Station Keepers, Miners,

Dealers, Rancheros and Transporters at rates

guarantee autisfaction.

**COMMISSIONERS** 

Through Correspondents in the CHIEF CITIES

CONSIGNMENTS Of Produce, Merchandise or Mackinery for Strap or transmissions are attended to STRICTLY CORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS and

best interest of the owners.

FORWARDING THE MOST PROMPT DISPATCH AND FUL DELIVERY ASSURED. The connects arrangements are perfect to every point in the 7st

GOLD DUST, GOLD AND SILVER BUL U. S. Bonds, Treasury Drafts, Legal Tenders, 8 Warrants, Bankers' Drafts, and good Commercial Grain, Hides, Wool and ALL TERRITORIAL MEXICAN PRODUCTS bought at value FOR

or advances made as may be desired. Our Stock is Complete

OUR CONNECTIONS THE BEST. And we the people of Artzona, Sonora and New Mexim ments not obtainable at any other house on

PRESCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC New Store --- New Co THE BEST

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MAN WE TAKE THIS METHOD OF RESPECT announcing to the public that we have just re-ranged, and are now selling and offering for sel NEW AND COMMODIOUS STO South Side of Plaza. Prescott, A (One door East of Wormser & Werthelmer AN IMMENSE STO

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF Foreign and Domestic Dry Good Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gail

Of all kinds and sizes, for ladies, gentlemen and OUR STOCK, HAVING BEEN SELECTED great care by one of the firm, (who will reme Francisco for the purpose of buying more po-small advance on cost), and with special referen-ments, we are conflicut that we can sell our po-

CHEAPER Than any other House in the Territory. We is fore certain that as to quality and edaptable wants of the community our stock is unsurpassed.

For these reasons we respectfully solicits and public patronage, feeling assured that out a prices cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. Currency Exchanged for Gold Durk-

Prescott, November 29, 1873.

LARGE, NEW, COMPLET WAGON AND BLACKSMITH S

Gurley Street, Fronting on Gra All kinds of Blacksmithing, Wagon making miring done in good style by FEED G. BE FRED. G. BE